Government of
Saskatchewan

Annual Report
2002-03

Saskatchewan
Culture, Youth
and Recreation

---

for the fiscal year ending
March 31, 2003

Saskatchewan
Our Future is Wide Open

103-06679/

Table of Contents

Letters of Transmittal 2

Who We Are 4

Our 2002-03 Annual Report 8

2002-03 Fiscal Year Results

Program Highlights 10

2002-03 Financial Results 18

Our Plan for 2003-04 and Beyond

Overview of Plan for 2003-04 and Beyond 22

Plan at a Glance 23

2003-04 Budget Overview 24

Trends and Issues 25

Where we are Headed, What we Intend to do & How we will Measure Progress 27

Goal 1 –Saskatchewan people are connected, involved, healthy and active. 27

Goal 2 - Culture and recreation contribute to the economic and social viability of the province, its individuals and communities. 31

Goal 3 – Saskatchewan people are proud, vocal, passionate and informed ambassadors about their province. 36

Where to Obtain Additional Information 37

Appendices

A – Organizational Chart 38

B – Department Legislation 39

Web address for the Saskatchewan Culture, Youth and Recreation 2002-03 Annual Report
http://www.cyr.gov.sk.ca

Letters of Transmittal

July 2003

The Honourable Dr. Lynda M. Haverstock
Lieutenant Governor
Province of Saskatchewan
Government House
Regina, Saskatchewan

Your Honour:

I am pleased to submit to you the Annual Report of Saskatchewan Culture, Youth and Recreation for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2003.

This past year has been filled with challenge, achievement and excitement with the work the department has accomplished and with the road not yet travelled. Our vision is clear and we have strong partnerships. I look forward with anticipation to fiscal 2003-04.

Respectfully submitted,

Joanne Crofford
Minister of Culture, Youth and Recreation

The Honourable Joanne Crofford
Minister of Culture, Youth and Recreation

Dear Minister:

I respectfully submit to you the Annual Report for the Department of Culture, Youth and Recreation for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2003.

The department's work over the past year has resulted in greater synergy and respect between government and the recreation and culture sectors in the province. As well, the department's work to engage Saskatchewan's youth more fully has resulted in the development of several initiatives directed toward this crucially important audience. The department also made significant progress in moving toward a foundation of public policy. We also worked hard at developing and implementing our ambitious strategic plan to fulfil our vision of engaging all Saskatchewan people in the ongoing success of the province.

I am proud to lead our team of dedicated, talented employees, and thank them for their work on behalf of the people of Saskatchewan.

Sincerely,

Angela Gélinas
Deputy Minister

Who We Are

The Department:

Saskatchewan is a good place to live, work, play and do business. Our province has an increasingly diverse economic base and tremendous business and investment opportunities. As important, Saskatchewan has a rich and vibrant quality of life. Our culture and recreation sectors fill a key role in defining and enhancing a quality of life in Saskatchewan that reflects our societal values, that helps develop leadership skills and a strong volunteer network, and that ensure the individuals and families who live in our province can enjoy enriching and varied lives.

Saskatchewan Culture, Youth and Recreation was established February 8, 2001 to support and enhance the culture, youth and recreation sectors in our province, and to underline the importance of these sectors to Saskatchewan's quality of life and its future.

In late March 2002, as a result of a government reorganization, Saskatchewan Culture, Youth and Recreation added several areas of responsibility to the department's mandate. These included responsibility for heritage programs (including the Heritage Resources Unit and the Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation), the Royal Saskatchewan Museum, Saskatchewan's Centennial in 2005, and reporting responsibility for the Saskatchewan Communications Network (SCN).

Our mandate: Culture, Youth and Recreation supports and celebrates Saskatchewan as a great place to live and work.

Our vision: All Saskatchewan people are engaged in the ongoing success of the province.

Saskatchewan Culture, Youth and Recreation is working toward achieving its mandate by providing policy leadership to the sectors with which it is involved, directly delivering programs, and working collaboratively with individuals, diverse groups, communities and other government departments and agencies as we strive to promote leadership, recognize accomplishments, and sustain excellence in the arts, culture, sport and recreation.

The Department also supports and enhances the opportunities and contribution of these sectors to expanding the Saskatchewan economy and employment of its people.

Culture, Youth and Recreation has 81.5 full-time equivalent positions. The department's head office is in Regina with branch offices in Saskatoon, Melfort and La Ronge.

The culture and recreation delivery system:

The Province has recognized the value of sport, culture and recreation for many years. In the 1970s, the government took the unprecedented step of developing public policy that ensured long term funding through lottery profits to support recreation and cultural activities. No other provincial government in Canada has been as innovative in using long-term partnerships with the non-profit sector to ensure quality programming at the community level.

Today, a network of more than 12,000 community organizations receives funding from Saskatchewan's lottery system. In turn, these non-profit groups assume responsibility for a wide range of community development initiatives as well as providing leadership opportunities to individuals. They also identify, develop and deliver a comprehensive array of recreational and cultural programming.

Working with the sport and recreation sectors:

The department works to ensure Saskatchewan people have access to sport and recreation programs that will help keep them physically active and socially engaged. This requires ongoing collaboration with key community partners and many other organizations and individuals at local, provincial, regional and national levels. Sport and recreation staff has also developed initiatives to help ensure that young Aboriginal people have access to programs in their communities, and can develop their skills at the broader provincial and national levels. Sport and recreation work is evolving away from direct provision of services to its constituent groups and toward a base of stronger public policy that will guide its direction and that of its many sector partners.

Government departments including Saskatchewan Health and Saskatchewan Learning, through its School^{PLUS} initiative, are key partners in promoting increased access to sport and recreation programs and in promoting the benefits of increased physical activity.

The department supports the 2005 Jeux du Canada Summer Games through a third party grant.

Working with the culture and heritage sectors:

Another focus for the department is to enhance Saskatchewan's cultural and artistic life. The department accomplishes this by offering policy leadership and government stewardship to a diverse network of community organizations. Saskatchewan has earned a reputation as a cultural and artistic oasis in Canada, and government initiatives are aimed at sustaining the breadth and quality of the arts occurring in communities throughout the province.

To accomplish this, the department administers a variety of grants to third party agencies and funding bodies. Organizations receiving third party funding through Culture, Youth and Recreation include the Saskatchewan Arts Board, the Saskatchewan Arts Stabilization Program, the Mackenzie Art Gallery, Sask Film, the Cultural Industries Development Fund, the Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts, the Western Development Museum, Wanuskewin Heritage Park, the Saskatchewan Science Centre, the Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation, the Saskatchewan Archives Board and the Saskatchewan Communications Network (SCN).

In addition, the department financially supports special initiatives including the Saskatchewan Craft Council Premier's Award, the Western Magazine Awards, the Yorkton Short Film and Video Festival, the Saskatchewan Book Awards, the Moose Jaw Art Museum and national Exhibition Centre, the Prairie Music Alliance and the International Day for the Elimination of Racism.

Culture, Youth and Recreation is leading government's plans for Saskatchewan's Centennial in 2005 by working closely with key community partners, municipalities and government departments and agencies.

Focusing on Saskatchewan's youth:

The department is responsible for identifying, developing and implementing strategies that focus on Saskatchewan's youth – developing leadership skills so our young people are equipped to assume leadership roles in the province, engaging youth leaders in sustained and meaningful dialogue with government, and making young people aware of the advantages Saskatchewan can offer them as a good place to live, work, play

and do business. Key initiatives include the Centennial Student Employment Program, development of a web site targeted to youth, and development of the Provincial Youth Advisory Committee.

Stewardship of the lottery system and the Community Initiatives Fund:

Administering the legislative and regulatory framework for the distribution of the province's lottery profits through the Saskatchewan Lotteries Trust Fund and the distribution of casino profits through the Community Initiatives Fund (CIF) is also the responsibility of the department.

The lottery system is managed and administered through the Lottery Strategic Review Committee which involves government and voluntary sport, culture and recreation organizations. Proceeds from Saskatchewan Lotteries are granted directly to approximately 1,200 provincial sport, culture, recreation and community groups in the province, which, in turn, distribute the funds to more than 12,000 volunteer non-profit groups.

The Community Initiatives Fund receives part of the profits from the casinos in Regina and Moose Jaw, and is managed and administered by an independent Board of Trustees. The fund distributes monies to regional exhibition associations, Métis organizations for community-based business development, non-profit community groups providing programs and services for vulnerable children, youth and families, hospital foundations in Regina and Saskatoon, problem gambling prevention and treatment programs and the construction and renovation of community cultural facilities.

Annual and summer CIF grant programs support community programs and services targeted toward vulnerable children, youth and families.

Our partners:

The success of the department depends on the effectiveness of its partnerships with a wide variety of community culture and recreation sector organizations and other governing bodies. Government stewardship and community program development and delivery form a symbiotic relationship that continues to enhance the quality of life in Saskatchewan. Our key partners include:

Sask Sport Inc.: Sask Sport is a federation of sport and service organizations which works to develop amateur sport through its members. These organizations provide programs and services so that people of every age and ability level can enjoy their participation in healthy, quality sport activities.

SaskCulture Inc.: SaskCulture provides a unifying voice for Saskatchewan's cultural community. SaskCulture works in partnership with the cultural community to build a culturally vibrant province where all citizens celebrate, value and participate in a rich cultural life. Its membership includes more than 100 member organizations and individuals from the arts, cultural industries, heritage and multiculturalism as well as First Nations and Métis cultural groups.

Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association (S.P.R.A.): S.P.R.A promotes, develops and facilitates quality parks, recreation and leisure opportunities in Saskatchewan. This is accomplished through the provision of leadership training and resources, the promotion of benefits of parks and recreation, and the representation of the concerns of its members to government.

Community Initiatives Fund (CIF) Board of Trustees: From its inception in 1997 to March 31, 2003, the CIF distributed $31.9 million to support a variety of initiatives that contribute to the wellbeing of Saskatchewan families and communities. The fund is managed by an independent Board of Trustees.

Cultural Industries Development Council: The Council's aim is to raise the profile of Saskatchewan's cultural industries and generate awareness of the impact these industries have on the Saskatchewan economy and our way of life. The group and its members develop and deliver initiatives designed to further develop the strength of the cultural industries in the province. The Council's member groups include Canadian Artists Representation/les Front des Artistes canadienes (CARFAC), the Saskatchewan Recording Industry Association (SRIA), the Saskatchewan Craft Council, the Saskatchewan Motion Picture Association (SMPIA), Saskatchewan Publishers Group and the Saskatchewan Professional Art Galleries Association (SPAGA).

Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations and Métis Nation-Saskatchewan: The department's partnerships with FSIN and MNS are becoming more crucial with time, as government and the organizations representing Saskatchewan's Aboriginal population work together to ensure off-reserve access for Aboriginal people, particularly Aboriginal youth, to recreational and cultural programming.

Saskatchewan Arts Alliance: The Alliance is a non-profit coalition of arts organizations that provides a collective voice for the arts in Saskatchewan. Established in 1984, the organization advocates on issues such as public funding of the arts, freedom of expression and the lively existence and continued growth of the arts and cultural industries in Saskatchewan.

Saskatchewan Arts Board: The department provides ongoing policy and financial support to the Saskatchewan Arts Board. The Board is an arms-length funding agency that provides grants, programs and services to individuals and organizations whose activities affect the arts and the people of Saskatchewan.

Saskatchewan Arts Stabilization Board: The Saskatchewan Arts Stabilization Program is a private sector led initiative that assists arts organizations to enhance their financial stability through debt reduction, technical/administrative support and the building of working capital.

Saskatchewan Communications Network (SCN): As Saskatchewan's provincial public broadcaster, SCN delivers a wide variety of informational programming, with particular emphasis on programs that highlight the diverse culture and heritage of Saskatchewan and the Prairie region. SCN has played a major role in the development of Saskatchewan's film and video industry. SCN also manages the technical infrastructure for the provincial E-Learning Network on behalf of Saskatchewan Learning. SCN uses satellite delivered digital video compression (DVC) technology to provide high speed Internet access to rural and remote communities in Saskatchewan as part of the province's CommunityNet initiative, and to broadcast the proceedings of the Saskatchewan Legislature to communities throughout the province.

SaskFilm: Established in 1989, SaskFilm is a non-profit funding agency whose mission is to enable the film, video and new media industry in Saskatchewan continually to enhance the quality, quantity and marketability of its products and resources.

Tourism Saskatchewan: Tourism Saskatchewan is a market-driven, industry-led partnership responsible for developing and promoting tourism in Saskatchewan. The organization represents more than 2,000 members and more than 3,500 tourism industry stakeholders. Its mandate includes marketing, visitor services, education and training, product and industry development.

2005 Jeux du Canada Games Host Society: The host society, led by President Bob Ellard, is composed of about 20 community leaders. The committee is working closely with the three levels of government on all aspects of organizing the Games, to be held in Regina in August 2005.

Our 2002-03 Annual Report

The 2002-03 annual report for Saskatchewan Culture, Youth and Recreation serves two distinct purposes. First, the report provides a review of our achievements, program initiatives and financial statements for the year past, fiscal 2002-03.

As well, the report for Saskatchewan Culture, Youth and Recreation also looks forward – to forecast the challenges and opportunities ahead, how the department plans to address them and how we plan to measure our progress in achieving our goals and objectives. This section of the report features the department's Performance Plan for 2003-04 and beyond.

The changes in the format and content of the department annual report reflect the continued implementation of the Government of Saskatchewan's Accountability Framework.

The Saskatchewan sectors served by, and working with Saskatchewan Culture, Youth and Recreation are diverse and represent many different perspectives. Our Performance Plan will help our partners and our audiences assess our performance results against specifically stated goals, objectives and measures.

The Performance Plan in this report is the first such plan we have released. Our plan, and our annual report, will evolve in future years to provide increasingly more useful information which will increase our accountability to the people of Saskatchewan.

2002-03
Fiscal Year Results

2002-03 Program Highlights

Culture, Youth and Recreation has developed three goals that guide the work of the department. This section of the annual report outlines the key results achieved in 2002-03 toward the fulfillment of our goals.

Goal 1: Saskatchewan people are connected, involved, healthy and active.

Achieving this goal involves all areas of the department. The department is committed to ensuring that Saskatchewan people have access to sport and recreation programs that will help keep them physically active and socially engaged. Active people are also more likely to join Saskatchewan's comprehensive network of volunteers to help their communities in a variety of rewarding ways. Ensuring Saskatchewan people have broad access to cultural programming is also an integral part of achieving this goal. The department places particular focus on Saskatchewan's young people, the future leaders of our province. We are committed to ensuring that our young people are engaged in all aspects of Saskatchewan life and are well prepared to be the next leaders.

The department achieved a number of milestones in 2002-03 in relation to its agenda for sport and recreation.

Saskatchewan's Centennial Community Initiative Fund (CIF) programs:

This year, the department worked with the CIF and our sector partners to design four new Centennial initiatives:

- the Aboriginal Participation Initiative to increase the participation and leadership of Saskatchewan's Aboriginal people in the sport, culture and recreation sectors;
- the ***in motion*** program to increase physical fitness;
- the Celebrating Community Centennial Grant program for Centennial projects that build bridges across social boundaries; and
- the Centennial Facilities Grant program for local sport, culture and recreation capital infrastructure.

The Aboriginal Participation Initiative and the ***in motion*** program directly support the achievement of the department's Goal 1.

Physical activity initiatives:

Early in the year, all territories and provinces endorsed the Canadian Sport Policy at the federal/provincial/territorial Ministers' meeting in Iqalui, Nunavut. Saskatchewan played an instrumental role in developing the Canadian Sport Policy, which focuses on increasing the proportion of Canadians involved in quality sport activities at all levels.

Following up on the Nunavut meeting, the department jointly hosted a "Physically Active Saskatchewan" roundtable with Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association in June 2002 to create an action plan to help Saskatchewan people achieve and maintain increased levels of physical activity.

One component of that plan involved a number of government departments, Aboriginal organizations and voluntary sector partners working together to develop a strategic framework for the province-wide implementation of the ***in motion*** program. The initiative will build on the success of the ***in motion*** program in Saskatoon, which increased the level of physical activity of Saskatoon residents by 13 per cent since its inception in 1999.

Sport and recreation initiatives for the Aboriginal community:

The department's work resulted in a number of initiatives that help Aboriginal people and communities in the north to participate in sport and recreation. The department provided $50,000 to the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations (FSIN) to assist with training and team building activities in preparation for the 2002 North American Indigenous Games. As well, the department initiated discussions leading to a Northern Recreation Strategy at the Northern Recreation Forum held in June 2002 in La Ronge. The Northern Recreation Strategy focuses on the future development and enhancement of northern sport, culture and recreation programs and services.

In conjunction with Sask Sport, Inc. and the Aboriginal Sport Advisory Committee, the department hosted the Aboriginal Sport Conference "Building Bridges" in Saskatoon in September 2002. The conference was instrumental in building capacity within the Aboriginal community in the area of sport and recreation by increasing awareness within the Aboriginal community of how the province's sport and recreation system operates.

In 2001-02, Zone 9 athletes, coaches and managers from the north participated in a pilot project in the Saskatchewan Winter Games in Humboldt. The pilot project proved so successful that a Zone 9 team will be included in all future Saskatchewan games.

Planning for the Aboriginal Participation Initiative was a key department initiative in 2002-03. The purpose of the initiative is to enhance opportunities for Aboriginal people in urban communities and in the north to participate in, and to lead, sport, culture and recreation activities in their own communities. The Aboriginal Participation Initiative has significant involvement and support from the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations (FSIN), the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan (MNS), Sask Sport, SaskCulture and the Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association.

Jeux du Canada Games:

The 2003 Jeux du Canada Games in Bathurst, New Brunswick were a highlight of the year for Saskatchewan's sport community. At a Ministers' conference held in conjunction with the Games, Saskatchewan's Culture, Youth and Recreation Minister Joanne Crofford assumed co-chair responsibilities for the federal/provincial/territorial Committee of Ministers Responsible for Sport, Recreation and Fitness. The co-chair responsibilities are in effect through the 2005 Jeux du Canada Summer Games in Regina in August 2005.

Also at the Ministers' conference at Bathurst, it was announced that Saskatchewan, and all other provinces and territories, met the national target of reducing physical inactivity by 10 per cent between 1998 and 2002. Saskatchewan affirmed its commitment to increasing physical activity in the province by at least 10 percentage points by 2010.

Saskatchewan's young people:

The department views the youth of Saskatchewan as our province's natural advantage. Young people are the fastest growing segment of our population, and have the ideals, vision, skills and dedication to help this province realize its full potential. Culture, Youth and Recreation has developed several initiatives that will help Saskatchewan's young people get connected and involved, and be healthy and active as they make their lives in our province.

Centennial Student Employment Program:

The Centennial Student Employment Program (CSEP) is one of the highlights of department initiatives dedicated to youth. As of March 31, 2003, 1,263 students found meaningful jobs related to their areas of study in fiscal 2002-03 through the program. The CSEP involves students in more than 100 communities throughout the province.

The department initiated program evaluation measures during 2002-03. More than half of all students responded to the questionnaires, and 94 per cent said they learned as much or more than expected in their jobs, and more than two-thirds of respondents said their experience influenced their career or academic goals.

Survey results from the CSEP employers were also encouraging, with 98 per cent of CSEP employers who completed the survey saying the contribution of the students hired to their organizations either met or exceeded their expectations.

Engaging young people:

The department is taking a lead role within government in working with Saskatchewan young people between the ages of 14 and 29. Culture, Youth and Recreation understands the important contributions of young people to Saskatchewan life now and in the future and is working hard to engage young people in issues important to them.

Gathering opinions about issues and priorities from youth throughout the province is a key to developing meaningful dialogue between young people and government.

The department held a series of five focus groups in La Ronge, North Battleford, Melville, Regina and Saskatoon to increase the department's knowledge of the issues of most concern to Saskatchewan youth and to collect ideas from young people about how best government can help young people deal with these issues. The results included useful information on quality of life issues such as the availability of recreation and cultural activities and on the need for government to increase its communication with young people.

Culture, Youth and Recreation is also working closely with Saskatchewan Learning in support of the School^{Plus} initiative, including organizing a workshop that involved more than 150 partners from the culture and recreation communities.

Youth portal web site:

The department also started development in 2002-03 of a new youth portal web site in partnership with the Information Technology Office (ITO). In order to research issues, information and features important to young people, the department posted a youth questionnaire on its website to gather opinions, attitudes and issues from youth in November 2002. A total of 1,648 young people participated in the survey, and 1,143 completed the questionnaire.

Provincial Youth Advisory Committee:

The department also worked to re-establish a youth advisory body, Youth PACE, into a new Provincial Youth Advisory Committee. The new committee is intended to provide feedback on current government programs related to youth, identify the broad priorities of youth, and discuss emerging issues and concerns including youth attraction and retention and support to youth entrepreneurs. The committee will also serve as an avenue for other departments to engage youth in their program development. The committee is composed of 19 youth from across the province who range in age from 14 to 29.

Goal 2:
Culture and recreation contribute to the economic and social viability of the province, its individuals and communities.

The work of the department is helping the culture and recreation sectors to maintain and enhance their viability in Saskatchewan's economic and social structure. As well, preserving and promoting Saskatchewan's heritage is an important part of the work of the department. Our history and heritage help to define the character of Saskatchewan people and their values.

The Status of the Artist legislation:

The department's work related to Saskatchewan's cultural sector also resulted in several key accomplishments in 2002-03.

A significant achievement in the spring of 2002 was the passage of The Status of the Artist bill, setting out the basic rights for cultural workers and articulating the valuable contribution of artists to Saskatchewan. In September, the Minister's Advisory Committee was announced. The committee, the first of its kind in Canada, met several times to investigate issues such as labour relations and collective bargaining rights in the arts sector, education, professional development and training programs for artists. The Committee produced two reports this year. The reports can be viewed on the department's web site at www.cyr.gov.sk.ca by following the link to the Culture section. Saskatchewan is the first province outside of Quebec to adopt legislation which identifies equity for artists within the workforce.

Saskatchewan's film industry:

The department also had a busy year in relation to Saskatchewan's growing film industry. A highlight of the year was the official opening of the Canada-Saskatchewan Soundstage in September 2002. The $11.9 million, 82,000 square foot facility is a state-of-the-art production and training space that provides Saskatchewan and the film industry with opportunities to diversify the economy.

Saskatchewan is home to more than 40 film, television and post-production businesses that brought $239 million of production to our province from 1993 to 2001.

Culture, Youth and Recreation also financially supported the film and video sector at the Yorkton Short Film and Video Festival and at the Saskatchewan Motion Picture Industry Association (SMPIA) Showcase 2002.

In the spring 2002 legislative session, government made amendments to The Film Employment Tax Credit Act and regulations that have reduced red tape regarding financial accounting for smaller budget productions and paperwork related to residency requirements for industry workers.

Saskatchewan lotteries:

Each year, government allocates a portion of the lottery profits generated in Saskatchewan to support the activities of urban, rural and northern municipalities, and Aboriginal and voluntary organizations providing programs and services in these areas. In 2002-03, $26.7 million in lottery profits was allocated to support community-based programming.

The lottery system is managed and administered through a lottery licence agreement involving government and voluntary sport, culture and recreation organizations. The activities are carried out under the umbrella of three provincial "global" organizations – Sask Sport Inc., SaskCulture Inc., and Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association.

Minister Crofford and representatives of the Saskatchewan Lotteries Trust Fund for Sport, Culture and Recreation signed a new three-year Lottery License Agreement in February 2003. The new agreement will support more than 12,000 municipal and volunteer, non-profit culture and recreation organizations and will allow more than 600,000 Saskatchewan people to continue to participate in healthy, positive activities provided by community-based organizations.

After more than 30 years of development and implementation, the lottery system in Saskatchewan has fostered the development of a comprehensive, knowledgeable and dedicated volunteer network and is a key contributor to Saskatchewan's title as the volunteer capital of Canada.

Saskatchewan's casino profits:

The Community Initiatives Fund (CIF) was created by the Government of Saskatchewan to distribute a portion of casino profits to Saskatchewan people and communities. The CIF receives 25 per cent of the Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation's profits from casinos in Regina and Moose Jaw. It is managed by an independent Board of Trustees who are appointed by the government. In 2002-03, the CIF provided funding for the following:

- six regional exhibition associations (Lloydminster, Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Prince Albert, Swift Current and Yorkton);
- hospital foundations in Regina and Saskatoon;
- problem gambling prevention and treatment initiatives; and
- programs supporting vulnerable children, youth and families.

Since the inception of the CIF in 1996, the fund has distributed $32.5 million in casino profits to support the wellbeing of Saskatchewan families and communities.

Saskatchewan Arts Stabilization Program:

The Saskatchewan Arts Stabilization fund is an initiative led by the private sector that assists arts organizations to enhance their financial operations by providing technical and administrative support and the building of capital reserves. The fund develops a stronger long-term financial environment for arts organizations and strengthens partnerships between the arts and the private sector. Its members have been fundraising in the corporate sector for the past year and anticipate announcing program details (including program criteria, the application process, etc.) in spring 2003. The department supported the program with a grant of $125,000 in 2002-03.

Saskatchewan Arts Board:

The department provides ongoing policy and financial support ($3.784 million in 2002-03) to the Saskatchewan Arts Board. The Board, established by the Government of Saskatchewan in 1948, is an arms-length funding agency that provides grants, programs and services to individuals and organizations whose activities impact the arts and the people of Saskatchewan. The Board manages the world's largest collection of Saskatchewan art and collects, preserves, lends and rents art objects.

Cultural Industries Development Fund (CIDF):

The department supports the CIDF by providing funding and consultation services. The CIDF was initiated to help develop the cultural industry sector, including the sound recording, book publishing and commercial visual arts and craft industries.

In 2002-03, through the CIDF, the department provided financial support to the Saskatchewan Recording Industry Association, the Saskatchewan Publishers Group and the Saskatchewan Craft Council (representing CARFAC and the Saskatchewan Professional Art Galleries Association).

Each of the three cultural industries targeted by the CIDF received $150,000 (for a total of $450,000) in 2002-03 for sector-specific programming and activities.

Royal Saskatchewan Museum award:

The Royal Saskatchewan Museum (RSM) was awarded the first-ever Canadian Network for Environmental Education and Communication (EECOM) award in environmental education for government institutions in August 2002. The award honours the RSM's Life Sciences Gallery for its important contribution to improving Canadians' knowledge and understanding of our environment.

RSM interactive learning centres:

The RSM launched six online interactive learning centres (ILCs) in November 2002. The online ILCs parallel the learning centres at the RSM's Life Sciences Gallery and cover different techniques plants and animals use to survive winter, to get the energy and nutrients they need, to ward off predators and to produce the next generation.

Stanley Mission Old Village display:

The department also created a display of the Stanley Mission Old Village at the Stanley Mission High School. The display, launched in November 2002, ensures the artifacts and photos from the old village stay in the community and are preserved for community residents and visitors to enjoy.

Assistance to the Western Development Museum:

The department also worked with the Western Development Museum (WDM) on projects that help preserve our history. We provided $650,000 from the Centenary Fund in February 2003 to support the WDM's series of new interactive exhibits. The exhibits chronicle the growth and change of Saskatchewan's people and communities throughout the past 100 years. The funds are being shared by each of the museum's branches in Yorkton, North Battleford, Moose Jaw and Saskatoon.

Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation grants:

In two Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation adjudication sessions held in June and October 2002, 55 projects were awarded grants in five categories for a total of $193,105 for a variety of heritage conservation, research and promotion initiatives. These projects ranged from support for cataloguing archaeological materials to historic building restoration development and interpretive exhibits.

The Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation is a Crown corporation established in 1991. The Foundation's principal mandate is to provide financial support to heritage projects at the provincial and community level that seek to conserve, research, interpret, develop and promote Saskatchewan's diverse heritage resources.

Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative:

Culture, Youth and Recreation is the lead department responsible for supporting the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative. The initiative, whose goal is to strengthen the relationship between government and Saskatchewan's voluntary sector organizations, recognizes the historic and sustaining value of non-profit organizations and Saskatchewan's volunteers to our quality of life. The announcement of the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative underlines the need for a coherent and collaborative approach to capacity building and organizational support for our province's voluntary sector organizations.

The initiative was announced in April 2002. During the first phase of the initiative, the Steering Committee, composed of community representatives from various parts of the voluntary sector and representatives from government departments that routinely interact with the voluntary sector, produced a document that was released in November 2002. The document, including a framework for the initiative, outlined the foundations for a constructive, responsive and effective relationship between the provincial government and Saskatchewan's voluntary sector.

Goal 3:
Saskatchewan people are proud, vocal, passionate and informed ambassadors about their province.

Saskatchewan's Centennial:

Saskatchewan's Centennial in 2005 represents a unique opportunity for the people of the province to show pride in our accomplishments and to express confidence in our future. The milestone year will be a success because of the collective efforts of communities and organizations in developing and implementing Centennial projects that are meaningful to their local communities and have lasting benefits for the people of the province.

The department worked "behind the scenes" in 2002-03 to put plans in place for celebrating Saskatchewan's Centennial. Planning focused on developing a province-wide strategy to engage all citizens and all communities in the celebration.

Government plans will encourage initiatives that improve linkages between and among diverse communities in the province. Examples might be linkages between rural and urban communities, Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal communities, northern and southern communities, or youth and senior groups. The initiatives will also provide the people of Saskatchewan with opportunities to focus on the future while acknowledging the past.

"Saskatchewan: Our Future is Wide Open" campaign:

Culture, Youth and Recreation directly supports the Department of Industry and Resources' "Our future is wide open" campaign, showcasing and promoting Saskatchewan's many strengths and its potential for the future. The work of Culture, Youth and Recreation positively affects the quality of life in our province by focusing on young people and enhancing the culture and recreation sectors. By supporting each other's initiatives as they relate to Saskatchewan's very positive future, Culture, Youth and Recreation and Industry and Resources can ensure that Saskatchewan people take pride in their accomplishments and have confidence in their future.

2002-03 Financial Results

Program	2002-03 Budget ($ x 1,000)	2002-03 Actual ($ x 1,000)	Variance ($ x 1,000)	
Administration	807	953	146	1
Accommodation and Central Services	1,011	1,064	53	2
Culture and Recreation				
Culture and Recreation Operations Support	1,374	1,635	261	3
Culture and Recreation Operations Support - Transfers	104	113	9	
Saskatchewan Arts Board	3,784	3,784	0	
Saskatchewan Arts Stabilization	125	125	0	
Mackenzie Art Gallery	1,160	1,160	0	
SaskFILM	1,000	1,000	0	
Film Employment Tax Credit	4,400	4,898	498	4
Cultural Industries Development	450	450	0	
2005 Canada Summer Games	1,000	1,000	0	
Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts	739	739	0	
Heritage and Tourism Facilities				
Heritage Operations Support	710	689	-21	5
Royal Saskatchewan Museum	1,910	1,849	-61	6
Western Development Museum	2,415	2,415	0	
Wanuskewin Heritage Park	500	500	0	
Saskatchewan Science Centre	600	600	0	
Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation	345	345	0	
Saskatchewan Archives Board	3,016	3,041	25	7
Youth				
Youth & Technology Services	338	302	-36	8
Centennial Student Employment Program	1,160	813	-347	9
Centennial Student Employment Program - Grants	2,640	2,739	99	10
Community Initiatives Fund	5,901	5,860	-41	11
Saskatchewan Communications Network	7,399	7,399	0	
Sub-total	42,888	43,472	584	
Special Warrant Funding	750		-750	
Total	43,638	43,472	-166	

Notes for the 2002-03 Financial Results

1. This increase is due to the transfer of an employee from the former Department of Municipal Affairs and Housing to CYR subsequent to the printing of the Estimates documents and the transfer of an employee from Government Relations and Aboriginal Affairs to CYR effective May 1, 2002.

2. Accommodation expenses increased due to accommodation that was transferred from the former Department of Municipal Affairs and Housing to CYR subsequent to the printing of the Estimates documents. Increased Mail Services and Records Management Fees also contributed to this variance.

3. Culture and Recreation Operations Support incurred higher costs due to the transfer of two staff and ongoing operating and contractual commitments of the former Anniversaries Secretariat for the Saskatchewan Centennial in 2005.

4. Additional Film Employment Tax Credits totalling $498,000 were approved during the fiscal year.

5. The reduction in expenses in the Heritage Operations Support is a result of lower salary costs.

6. The budget for the Royal Saskatchewan Museum was reduced as part of the Department's contingency plan and reduced salary costs. The department also spent less than budgeted in the area of Contractual Services.

7. The Saskatchewan Archives Board received a one-time payment to provide some assistance with its records backlog project.

8. Youth Services incurred lower salary costs due to staff vacancies.

9. The Centennial Student Employment Program (CSEP) incurred lower salary costs because departments hired fewer CSEP students.

10. The Centennial Student Employment Program (CSEP) delivered a larger portion of grants to third parties due to a larger than anticipated participation by these employers.

11. The Community Initiatives Fund was under spent by $41,000 to account for excess amounts that were previously paid to the Fund which were a result of variances between the estimated and actual lottery revenues.

Our Plan for 2003-04 and Beyond

Overview of Plan for 2003-04 and Beyond

This annual report reviews the year past and also looks forward – to forecast the challenges and opportunities ahead and how the department plans to address them. This section of our report lays out our plans for the future. It identifies the results we will achieve within the next few years and begins to define the performance measures by which we will assess our progress.

The 2003-04 plan is the initial performance plan being publicly released by the Department of Culture, Youth and Recreation. Our performance plan will continue to evolve over time as the strategic planning, performance management and public reporting processes mature and stakeholder feedback is incorporated. As well, readers should view our stated performance measures as preliminary and can expect changes to the measures as we develop our planning network.

The goals and objectives identified in the plan are multi-year in nature. For each objective, a series of key actions for the 2003-04 fiscal year that will help us achieve our objectives has been developed. A set of performance measures used to gauge our progress in achieving our objectives has also been developed.

The department believes that this plan clearly shows how the Department of Culture, Youth and Recreation supports and celebrates Saskatchewan as a good place to live and work. It illustrates how we will enhance the province's cultural, recreational and social life. It also illustrates how the department's support of the recreation and cultural sectors will contribute to the expansion of the Saskatchewan economy and the employment opportunities of its people.

The department is dedicated to ensuring that Saskatchewan people, especially our young people, reach their fullest potential and gain the skills they need to assume leadership roles in all sectors of provincial life. We will re-connect government with youth by facilitating meaningful and sustained youth engagement both directly and through other departments and agencies. The department's work with Saskatchewan's young people will focus on youth retention and attraction, participation in decision making, youth leadership development and the positive portrayal of youth in the province.

The success of the department depends on the effectiveness of its partnerships with a wide variety of culture and recreation sector organizations, other provincial government departments and agencies, and the federal government. Together, government stewardship and community program development and delivery form a symbiotic relationship that continues to enhance the quality of life in Saskatchewan.

Plan at a Glance

Following is a summary of the department's strategic plan for 2003-04 and beyond. The goals and objectives articulate the outcomes the department is pursuing, which support advancement towards our vision. The performance measures are one of the key tools we will use to gauge our progress toward our objectives.

Our Vision

All Saskatchewan people are engaged in the ongoing success of the province.

Goal 1 – Saskatchewan people are connected, involved, healthy and active.

Objective 1 - First Nations/Métis and Northern residents' access and/or capacity in culture and recreation is increased.

Performance Measure:
- The measures for this objective are under development.

Objective 2 - The participation of Saskatchewan people in culture and recreation activities is increased.

Performance Measure:
- The increase of physical activity in Saskatchewan residents.

Objective 3 - A sustainable cultural sector is characterized by innovation, collaboration and enhanced access.

Performance Measure:
- The measures for this objective are under development.

Objective 4 – Saskatchewan's youth are engaged and well prepared to be the next leaders.

Performance Measure:
- The percentage of students employed through the Centennial Student Employment Program (CSEP) who rate the relevance of their CSEP job to their field of studies or future career goals as 7 or higher, out of 10.

Goal 2 – Culture and recreation contributes to the economic and social viability of the province, its individuals and communities.

Objective 1 – Saskatchewan's heritage resources are preserved, protected and effectively managed for the benefit, enjoyment and use of current and future generations.

Performance Measure:
- Number of heritage properties added annually to the Provincial Inventory and/ or formally designated as heritage properties:
  - Archaeology sites
  - Municipal designations
  - Provincial designations

Objective 2 – Foster the cultural industries of sound recording, film, crafts and book publishing.

Performance Measure:
- Cultural industries employment levels.

Objective 3 – Foster the development of social capital through cultural and recreational activity.

Performance Measure:
- The measures for this objective are under development.

Objective 4 - Foster the development of viable cultural and recreational facilities in the province.

Performance Measure:

- The measures for this objective are under development.

Goal 3 – Saskatchewan people are proud, vocal, passionate and informed ambassadors about their province.

Objective 1 – Saskatchewan's Centennial celebrations contribute to increase in positive feelings about the province and its future.

Performance Measures:

- The measures for this objective are under development.

2003-04 Budget Overview

In 2003-04, department spending in the areas of culture, youth, recreation and heritage will be $43.7 million. Approximately 79 per cent of the department's budget is granted to third parties.

Department funding supports the Province's cultural, recreational and social life. It also recognizes accomplishment and promotes excellence in the arts, culture, heritage and sport. Funding is focused on the following programs and priorities:

- the Centennial Student Employment Program;
- the Film Employment Tax Credit Program;
- the coordination and delivery of Saskatchewan's Centennial in 2005;
- the operation of the Royal Saskatchewan Museum; and
- grant funding to third parties in the culture and heritage sectors.

The breakdown of department spending by program area is shown below:

2003-04 budget (in thousands of dollars)

Administration	$ 1,045
Accommodation and Central Services	$ 1,169
Culture	$ 12,219
Recreation	$ 1,592
Heritage	$ 10,058
Youth	$ 3,273
Community Initiatives Fund	$ 8,577
Saskatchewan Communications Network	$ 5,765
Total	$ 43,698

Trends and Issues

The work of Culture, Youth and Recreation is aimed at enhancing and sustaining Saskatchewan's excellent quality of life through culture and recreation activities. Initiatives related to the department's mandated areas of responsibility belong to a diverse, active and highly motivated network of community-based organizations. These organizations share some aspirations with those of Saskatchewan Culture, Youth and Recreation, but also have their own mandates to fulfil. Following are some of the numerous trends and issues underlying the work of the department.

Physically active and socially engaged residents:

Physical activity, particularly in children, is beneficial to physical health and wellbeing over the long term. Adequate and sustained physical activity leads to a full, meaningful life and better physical health. Physical activity also builds good self esteem, reduces alienation, and promotes ethnic and cultural harmony. Saskatchewan people, however, are the least active citizens in Canada. Almost 60 per cent of Saskatchewan adults are overweight or obese. Fully two-thirds of Saskatchewan children and adults are not active enough to achieve health benefits. Since 1981, the number of overweight and obese children and youth has tripled. The Canadian Heart and Stroke Foundation notes that this group may develop problems as early as their 30s unless they dramatically work more exercise into their lifestyles. Two in five now have at least one risk factor for heart disease. The ***in motion*** program and the Aboriginal Participation Initiative play a pivotal role in helping to reverse this trend, particularly for key target groups including Aboriginal people.

Aboriginal people:

Public consultations have identified a growing sense of urgency around issues affecting the health and wellbeing of Aboriginal youth, and of the need for culture and recreational programs to address this issue. These kinds of activities have been promising in reducing and mitigating some of the risk factors Aboriginal youth face by fostering confidence, self-esteem, and overall wellbeing – qualities essential for the future success of this group. There is anecdotal evidence, however, that indicates that many are not participating in culture and recreation programming, nor receiving the benefits this sector provides. First Nations and Métis leaders confirm the need for programs and services in this area as a top priority.

Saskatchewan's Centennial:

In December 2000, 83% of Saskatchewan residents agreed that the province is a great place to work and live; however, residents were not as optimistic about the province's future when asked how they would rate its future five years from then. Only two in ten indicated they expected a better future, with four in ten predicting the province would be worse off. While more people thought their personal futures would be better off than that of the province, Saskatchewan has the distinction of being the province whose residents are most pessimistic about their futures in all of western Canada.

Saskatchewan's Centennial in 2005 offers once-in-a-lifetime opportunities to showcase our province – our achievements and the potential of our future – both within Saskatchewan and throughout Canada and the world. Government's role is to work with our community partners in mobilizing community organizations to develop initiatives that will be meaningful and will give the people of the province lasting legacies and renewed pride in their province.

Research shows at least 60 per cent of Saskatchewan residents are aware of Saskatchewan's Centennial; the challenge remains to have all Saskatchewan people participate actively in their Centennial.

Saskatchewan's young people:

The people of Saskatchewan and, in particular, its young people, want to be actively involved in setting public agendas and in seeking meaningful solutions. Involving young people in the policy and decision making process needs to be the norm.

Recent reports from youth forums have concluded that many of the province's young people are feeling alienated and excluded from decision-making processes. Some youth have also expressed discontent with the level of programming intended to keep them "off the street and out of trouble." Feedback suggests that young people are critical of government, feeling that programs and services do not adequately serve their needs or relate to their issues. The result is a lack of interest in government and government institutions at all levels, and disengagement from the democratic process.

Young people are seeking meaningful opportunities to be informed, to be heard and to interact with their communities and government on issues that affect them. Providing these opportunities will allow young people to develop volunteer and leadership experience and to discover their role, rights and obligations as citizens. It will also ensure a youth perspective in government policies and programs.

Culture:

Saskatchewan has a rich and lively arts and culture environment. This is a point of pride for the province because the Saskatchewan arts community has achieved these impressive results despite our small population. The challenge for Culture, Youth and Recreation is to find means of sustaining ongoing activity while still providing new opportunities for new and emerging artists and cultural ventures.

Saskatchewan's voluntary sector:

Saskatchewan has one of the highest volunteerism rates in Canada, with 42 per cent of our residents aged 15 and older volunteering on an annual basis. The patterns of volunteerism are changing, however. Older volunteers are curtailing their volunteering time, and individual volunteers are less likely to volunteer for jobs that require a commitment over many months, or years. Attracting more volunteers – particularly youth and more people from the Aboriginal community – is a challenge faced by the voluntary sector and government.

Where are we Headed, What we Intend to do & How we will Measure Progress

This section contains the detailed information of the 2003-04 Performance Plan. Under each goal a number of objectives that support progress toward the broader goal statement have been established. For each objective, a set of key actions that will be completed in 2003-04 has been identified. They are the means for making progress on the objectives. In addition, the department has begun work on identifying performance measures for each objective. The department will continue its work in 2003-04 to complete development of performance measures for each objective.

Goal 1: Saskatchewan people are connected, involved, healthy and active.

Objective 1 – First Nations/Métis and Northern residents' access and/or capacity in culture and recreation is increased.

There is a growing sense of urgency around issues affecting the health and wellbeing of Aboriginal youth. Culture and recreation activities show promise in reducing and anticipating risk factors they face. There is evidence that many Aboriginal youth are not participating in these activities. First Nations and Métis leaders consider getting their youth more involved as a top priority.

Key Actions for 2003-04

- Provide policy leadership and facilitate with our partners, the implementation of the Aboriginal Participation Initiative.

What are we measuring?

The performance measure for this objective is under development.

Where are we starting from?

A baseline is to be developed. Two sources may be available to the department including the Community Initiatives Fund (CIF) and the Saskatchewan Lotteries Trust Fund for Sport, Culture and Recreation.

Specifically, criteria could be developed for the Aboriginal Participation Initiative relating to programs in the north, in the six major urban centres and for provincial programs.

A strategy and development of criteria to gather the data will be developed in 2003-04 and a baseline established for future year-to-year comparisons.

Objective 2 - The participation of Saskatchewan people in culture and recreation activities is increased.

Active participation in recreational and cultural activities by all Saskatchewan people, including members of the Aboriginal community, will help individuals to connect with each other, to build innovative and sustainable initiatives and to live healthy and actives lives.

Key Actions for 2003-04

- Implement the Physically Active Saskatchewan strategy to increase physical activity in all age groups, including youth.
- Provide funds through the Community Initiatives Fund that support the implementation of the ***in motion*** strategy in schools across the province and contribute to active and healthy living.
- Develop baseline measures to determine access to and participation in cultural programming in the province for Aboriginal and ethno cultural citizens.
- Work with the leadership of SaskCulture and the Saskatchewan Arts Board to influence their adoption of formal strategies to increase access to cultural programming for Aboriginal and ethno cultural citizens and organizations in the province of Saskatchewan.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of SaskCulture and Saskatchewan Arts Board access strategies.
- Increase learning opportunities for students at the Royal Saskatchewan Museum by building capacity through a revitalized volunteer program and by offering a greater diversity of educational programs.

What are we measuring?

Physical activity in Saskatchewan residents.

Physical activity – consists of three types of activities needed to keep the body healthy: 1) Endurance Activities – help heart, lungs and circulatory system to stay healthy. 2) Flexibility Activities – help a person move easily, keeping muscles relaxed and joints

Where are we starting from?

In 2002, 63% of Saskatchewan people were inactive.

Canadian Fitness & Lifestyle Research Institute in partnership with Health Canada and the Interprovincial Sport & Recreation Council – "Physical Activity Benchmarks" study initiated in 1997.

mobile. 3) Strength Activities - help muscles and bones stay strong.

An individual is considered active enough to achieve health benefits when he or she participates in quality physical activity for 30 minutes a day, a minimum of five days a week. Physical activity is continuing to decrease due to technological advancements which lead to a sedentary lifestyle. An increase in physical activity has many health and social benefits such as improving quality of life and decreasing health care costs.

Saskatchewan has committed to increasing physical activity levels of people in the province by 10 percentage points by 2010.

Factors that influence this measure include a variety of social and health-related influences affecting individuals and families. As well, the role of CYR is primarily one of facilitation, partnership and leadership. Direct programming is done through sport, culture and recreation organizations. The department has a moderate degree of influence on this measure.

Objective 3 – A sustainable cultural sector is characterized by innovation, collaboration and enhanced access.

Saskatchewan has a vibrant cultural sector. Government's actions are geared toward helping to ensure its sustainability over the long term. This will be accomplished through innovation, collaboration and exposure to increasing numbers of residents and visitors.

Key Actions for 2003-04

- Develop cultural policy that delineates government's role in the sustainability and development of culture in Saskatchewan.
- Work with key sector partners to develop a set of measures by year's end that will gauge organizational and program sustainability in Saskatchewan's cultural sector.

What are we measuring?

The performance measure for this objective is under development.

Where are we starting from?

A baseline will be investigated during 2003-04 that will provide meaningful measurement.

Possible areas of measurement may include the level of revenues for cultural organizations and agencies or dollars invested in direct cultural program delivery by organizations and agencies receiving provincial funding.

Objective 4 – Saskatchewan's youth are engaged and well prepared to be the next leaders.

Saskatchewan's young people want to be actively involved in setting public agendas and in identifying meaningful solutions. Young people are seeking meaningful opportunities to be informed and to be heard through interaction with their communities and government on issues that affect them. Providing these opportunities will allow young people to develop volunteer and leadership experience and to develop their role, rights and obligations as citizens.

Saskatchewan's youth are our province's natural advantage. Saskatchewan has a relatively large population of young people, and our province needs their skills and vision now if we are to achieve our full potential.

Key Actions for 2003-04

- Engage youth in dialogue regarding youth retention, leadership, employment, entrepreneurship and community through a newly formed Provincial Youth Advisory Committee.
- Facilitate interdepartmental meetings to strategize response to significant youth issues and respond to youth policy development opportunities.
- Implement a single-window youth website that will facilitate and enable youth to access information on youth services, build youth resources, networks and supports and facilitate communication between youth with communities, businesses, government and other youth.
- Assess the effectiveness of the youth web site as a single window to government services and programs.
- Provide policy leadership and facilitate with our partners the implementation of the Aboriginal Participation Initiative and support School^{Plus}.
- Continue to assist youth in acquiring leadership skills and gaining access to mentorship opportunities – such as those offered in our multi-sport games programs.
- Work in partnership with the Crown Investments Corporation to develop the Leaders of Tomorrow initiative that will provide for the designation of one position for youth representation on each subsidiary Crown board.
- As members of the management committee of the 2003 Western Canada and 2005 Canada Games, influence the provision of youth mentorship opportunities.

- Implement the 2003-04 CSEP program, with a target to hire more than 700 students, evaluate and adjust for 2004-05.

What are we measuring?

The percentage of students employed through the Centennial Student Employment Program (CSEP) who rate the relevance of their CSEP job to their field of studies or future career goals as 7 or higher, out of 10.

The Centennial Student Employment Program is a significant component of the department's focus on youth. The program was established to provide students with meaningful employment that was related to their education and/or career choices.Factors that influence this measure include employers' treatment of individual students and the job content. The department's primary role is to provide funding to various sectors as a job subsidy. The department has a moderate level of influence on this measure.

Where are we starting from?

66 per cent

2002

Goal 2
Culture and recreation contribute to the economic and social viability of the province, its individuals and communities.

Objective 1 – Saskatchewan's heritage resources are preserved, protected and effectively managed for the benefit, enjoyment and use of current and future generations.

Saskatchewan's Centennial in 2005 is helping us focus on our heritage, our achievements and our many diverse cultures. The First Nations and Métis people lived in the region for centuries before Saskatchewan was formed. Residents and visitors to Saskatchewan should have an opportunity to explore and appreciate our past.

Key Actions for 2003-04

- Complete analysis and directed stakeholder consultations on legislative reform through correspondence and scheduled meetings with provincial heritage organizations, municipal organizations, First Nations and Métis and government, and establish an agenda for amending The Heritage Property Act in 2004-05.
- Work with federal heritage officials to clarify issues around the placement of the Claybank Brick Plant National Historic Site on a list of Canadian sites to be

recommended to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) as candidates for designation as World Heritage Sites.
- Improve the storage environment and security for provincial heritage collections at the RSM Annex through capital upgrades to the building and installation of a fire suppression system.
- Establish a consultation framework and engage Saskatchewan First Nations and Métis in dialogue, through regular biannual/quarterly meetings with FSIN and MNS to develop culturally sensitive policies on Aboriginal heritage resource management and use.
- In collaboration with our business partners, mount the Provincial Archaeological Heritage Site Inventory and related databases on the Internet to enable on-line land development planning and regulatory screening.
- Mount the Directory of Provincial and Municipal property on the CYR web site to facilitate municipal planning and education.
- Work with the Saskatchewan Heritage Advisory Board to review and make formal recommendation to the Minister on two or more nominations for Provincial Heritage Property designation.

What are we measuring?

Number of heritage properties added annually to the Provincial Inventory and/or formally designated as heritage properties. This includes archaeological and palaeontological sites, as well as structures and buildings designated as Municipal and Provincial Heritage Properties.

Heritage property includes any property that is of public interest for its historical, architectural, archaeological, palaeontological, or other scientific or cultural value.

Where are we starting from?

Archaeology sites (January 1, 2003)	19,729
Municipal designations (March 31, 2003)	705
Provincial designations (March 31, 2003)	36

Archaeology Sites: Sites are added annually to the archaeological database concurrent with the calendar year, that is, from January 1 to January 1. At January 1, 2002 there were 18,943 sites; 786 were added by January 1, 2003, for a running total of 19,729. The number added is close to the recent annual average of approximately 800 added to the database.

Municipal Designations: In fiscal 2001-02, 26 sites were formally designated as Municipal Heritage Property, which is very close to the recent annual average of 25.

Factors that influence this measure include designations that occur at the local or municipal level and heritage resource losses that occur due to land use and development or other causes. The department has a high level of influence over provincially designated heritage properties but virtually no influence over those designated at the local or municipal level.

Objective 2 – Foster the cultural industries of book publishing, film, sound recording and crafts.

The work of the department will expand and enhance the contributions of the culture and recreation sectors to the Saskatchewan economy and the employment of its people.

Evidence shows that the culture and recreation sectors have a significant impact on the financial health of the province through employment, tourism and other expenditures. A 1996 study of cultural industries in the province found 800 visual artists and crafts people working in this sector. The province has eight commercial galleries serving more than 275 artists. Book publishing has grown from 13 to 45 companies in recent years.

Key Actions for 2003-04

- In consultation with Tourism Saskatchewan, build 2 specific partnerships between the tourism industry and the cultural sector for innovative tourism packaging.
- Complete analysis and evaluation of mechanisms to develop the film industry in Saskatchewan including their impact on industry growth.
- Initiate studies of the cultural industries to determine their growth and development since baselines were established in 1995 and to identify strategies to encourage further growth.
- Develop options for procurement policies by government Departments, Boards, Agencies, Crowns and Commissions that reflect the Status of the Artist legislation and negotiate their adoption and implementation.

What are we measuring?

Cultural industries employment levels.

Employment levels are good indicators of the development of the cultural industries. The industries themselves are labour-intensive and growth can only be effected through the addition of human capacity.

Factors that influence this measure include the provincial and national economies as cultural industries are economically driven. CYR provides funding for the development of the cultural industries and also develops policies that affect the environment within which the cultural industries work. The department has a moderate level of influence on this measure.

Where are we starting from?

3,500 jobs in the cultural industries (book publishing, film and video, music and sound recording, and visual arts and crafts) in Saskatchewan

2001

Objective 3 – Foster the development of social capital through cultural and recreational activity.

Social capital is the collective value of people who know each other and what they'll do for each other, the human networks that make things happen. Social capital has been identified as a determinant of crime reduction, social cohesion and compassion.

Given the significant number of community and voluntary organizations providing culture and recreational programs and services in the province, competition for volunteers by culture, arts and recreation organizations, and by others, will continue. Organizations must develop strong volunteer recruitment, management and recognition practices if they are to be successful. Delivery structures and strategies within culture and recreation may need further examination.

Development of youth volunteers shows promise. Research shows that more than one-third of young people who volunteer themselves, or who have a parent volunteer, will extend this practice as adults. However, it

Key Actions for 2003-04

- Respond to the recommendations of the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative by participating in an interdepartmental partnership with the Department of Community Resources and Employment to identify and dedicate resources in support of the Steering Committee and working tables.
- In consultation with key stakeholders, develop a policy that clarifies the role of government in the operation and support of major cultural industries and agencies.
- In collaboration with global partners, develop an outcome evaluation framework for the lottery delivery system.

is also evident that government may have to develop strategies to increase opportunities to engage youth in important developmental activities that will lead to higher rates of voluntary participation in adulthood.

What are we measuring?

The performance measure for this objective is under development.

Where are we starting from?

To be developed.

Objective 4 – Foster the development of viable culture and recreation facilities in the province.

Infrastructure – rinks, community centres, performing arts halls – are the centre of a range of community activities. The department recognizes that appropriate facilities, in good repair, are needed before individuals will participate in community activities.

Key Actions for 2003-04

- Evaluate and clarify the role of government in sustaining recreation infrastructure and facilities across the province.
- Monitor and manage funding criteria that ensures the effective adjudication and allocation of funding from the Community Initiatives Fund for culture and recreation facility construction or renovation in the province.

What are we measuring?

The performance measures for this objective are under development.

Where are we starting from?

To be developed.

Goal 3
Saskatchewan people are proud, vocal, passionate and informed ambassadors about their province.

Objective 1 - Saskatchewan's Centennial celebrations contribute to an increase in positive feelings about the province and its future.

The department supports Saskatchewan as a great place to live and work. Our accomplishments are many, and our future is bright, and yet Saskatchewan people often downplay the province's attributes. Saskatchewan's Centennial gives us a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to change our attitude about ourselves.

In December 2000, Saskatchewan residents indicated their were not optimistic about the province's future in five years. Only two in 10 people expected a better future while four in 10 predicted the province would be worse off. Of residents in all western Canadian provinces, Saskatchewan residents are the most pessimistic about their futures.

Key Actions for 2003-04

- Implement Phase 1 of the Saskatchewan Centennial strategy which includes:
  1. building awareness of the Centennial through marketing and communications;
  2. mobilizing Saskatchewan people by working with key partners such as Tourism Saskatchewan, SaskCulture; and
  3. tying closely with the "Saskatchewan: Our Future is Wide Open" campaign.

What are we measuring?

The performance measures for this objective are under development.

Where are we starting from?

To be developed.

Where to Obtain Additional Information

Saskatchewan Culture, Youth and Recreation depends on effective communication with its key partners in the community and within the government to achieve its mandate. This report offers an overview of where we are concentrating our resources, and why. You may have questions related to the information in this report, or about other programs, initiatives or issues within the jurisdiction of the department.

For general department information, please call (306) 787-5729, e-mail us at info@cyr.gov.sk.ca or visit our web site at www.cyr.gov.sk.ca. The web site is updated frequently and includes the latest reports from the Status of the Artist Committee, the Premier's Voluntary Sector Initiative and more. The department's new youth portal web site will be launched in the fall of 2003. Check it out – and keep it bookmarked.

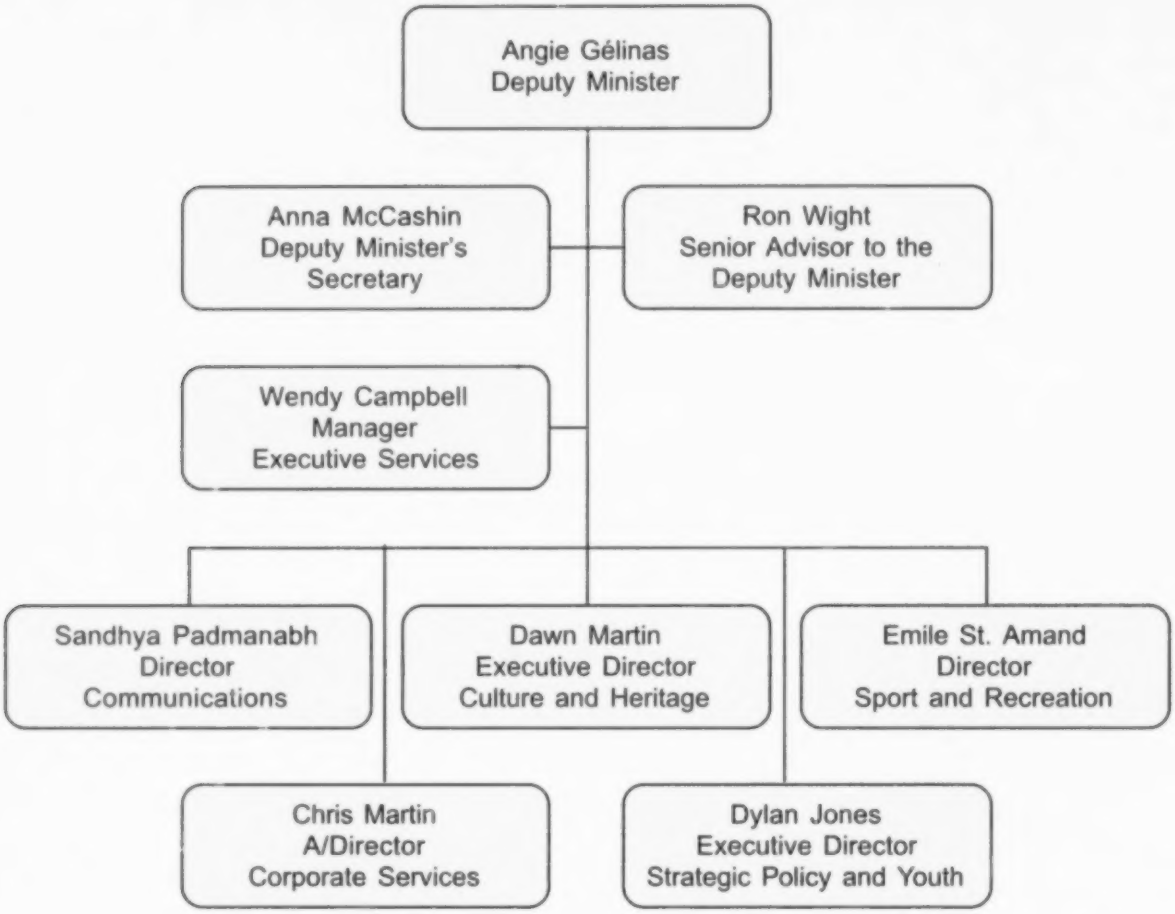
For information specific to Saskatchewan's Centennial, please call 1-888-390-2005 (in Regina, call 787-2005) or visit the Saskatchewan Centennial web site at www.saskatchewancentennial.com. This web site can also be accessed through the Culture, Youth and Recreation web site at www.cyr.gov.sk.ca.

For information specific to Royal Saskatchewan Museum programming, please call (306) 787-2815 or (306) 787-2816, or check the RSM web site at www.royalsaskmuseum.ca. If you would like to e-mail the RSM, the e-mail address is info@royalsaskmuseum.ca.

If you have questions or would like to give us feedback on our work, please get in touch with us either through the web site or by calling (306) 787-5729.

Appendix A:

CYR organization chart (as of March 31, 2003)



Appendix B:

Department Legislation

Saskatchewan Culture, Youth and Recreation is responsible for the following legislation: (You can view and download the acts and related regulations at the Government of Saskatchewan Queen's Printer web site, www.qp.gov.sk.ca.)

The Arts Board Act, 1997

The Culture and Recreation Act, 1993

The Doukhobors of Canada C.C.U.B. Trust Fund Act

The Film Employment Tax Credit Act

The Heritage Property Act

The Interprovincial Lotteries Act, 1984

The Jean-Louis Légare Act/Loi sur Jean-Louis Légare

The Multiculturalism Act

The Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts Act, 2000

The Status of the Artist Act

The Tartan Day Act

Part IV Community Initiatives Fund of The Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation Act